

METHODOLOGY INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, SPECIALTY «GENERAL MEDICINE»

The course of Latin at the Medical University you are going to study consists of 3 main parts, which correspond to the main groups of medical terminology: anatomical (and partly histological), pharmaceutical and clinical ones. This material is divided into 2 academic terms (semesters); one lesson per week. The first term is devoted to learning phonetic and main grammar rules of Latin terminology. At the same time, the Latin anatomical lexis and the main models of anatomical Latin term structures are introduced. During the second term the students get acquainted with the fundamentals of pharmaceutical and clinical terminology. Each new lesson includes the teacher's explanation of the topic of the lesson, but the main bulk of work for you is your home individual work when doing the home task. A specific feature of studying during both terms is written control of checking home task preparation. At every lesson, you will first work orally, when checking the home task with your teacher, and then your knowledge will be controlled in written form (while books and notebooks are closed). There exist uniform (for all groups and teachers) rules of control assessment and you will be acquainted with them via your teacher's explanation. Besides this regular test control, 5 written control tests for 90 minutes are provided. Two control tests are provided on anatomical terminology. The third control work is properly the final test in Latin pharmaceutical terminology. Two control tests are provided on clinical terminology. The results of these 5 control tests are summed up and the average mark is considered as the final mark for the subject "The Latin Language". The principal way to mastering the educational material is your own persistent work with your textbook memorizing Latin words and grammar rules. And, without doubt, every student can succeed in learning Latin and fundamentals of medical terminology, if his or her efforts are steady and diligent. Your best and unique guide in the way across the land of medicinal Latin is the textbook "The Latin Language" by A.Z.Tsisyk which every student can get at our university library free of charge.

**FOR THE CREDIT-BEARING CLASS OF THE AUTUMN SEMESTER,
EVERY STUDENT MUST SUBMIT A PRINTED PAPER ON A CHOSEN TOPIC!**

**Requirements to a graded credit in the subject "The Latin Language" for students of
Medical Faculty of International Students, specialty "General medicine"**

The students of the specialty "General medicine" take the final graded credit in the subject of "The Latin language" at the end of the second semester. The student who has got unsatisfactory marks ("3", "2", "1") in one or both final tests, takes credit in written by examination cards in the first or the second terms in accordance with his academic results. The same requirements refer to those students who claim to get a better mark.

The student who hasn't passed modules test or has got a negative mark isn't allowed to pass the next module test.

**The final mark which is put in the credit book on the graded credit is put on the basis
of the rating for each section and calculating using the formula:**

The final rating = (S.anat, S.pharm, S.clin):3
Section rating + S.current academic performance, x 0,3+ the result of the final test x 0,7 (0,3 and 0,7 are Significance coefficients)

There are three types of examination cards corresponding to the three parts of the educational material (anatomical, pharmaceutical, and clinical). Samples of these examination cards are presented below. Mark standards for current written tests, final tests and marks at the credit have been unified for all the student's groups and can be seen below. The students claiming to get the highest marks ("9" or "10") have to pass in written about 40 professional medical expressions (p. 203-205 of the textbook).

Mark standards

Current tests and credits		Control works (final tests)	
marks	mistakes	marks	mistakes
10	1-2	10	1-5
9	3-4	9	6-8
8	5-7	8	9-11
7	8-10	7	12-14
6	11-13	6	15-17
5	14-16	5	18-24
4	17-25	4	25-34
3	26-30	3	35-40
2	31-40	2	41-60
1	more than 40	1	more than 60

Main forms of mistakes and their assessment

Number	Form of a mistake	Quantity of mistake units
1.	Missing a noun/adjective ending or using an incorrect ending	1
2.	Missing an element of the dictionary form	1
3.	Missing a word in a terminological unit or using an incorrect word	3
4.	An incorrect letter in a word of a pharmaceutical term	1
5.	An incorrect use of a capital or small initial letter in pharmaceutical term	1
6.	An incorrect form of medical prescription	1
7.	An incorrect translation of a word into English	1

Approved at the meeting of the Department of the Latin Language 31.08.2026 (report № 1)
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 31.06.20260

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